New-Pork Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1912.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

propriation bill, carrying \$152,000,000, was introduced.

FOREIGN.-The Empress Dowager of China decided to accept the conditions preferential payment. Meanwhile the plan which the Board of Estimate and demand for the immediate abdication of the throne. —— Two bomb attacks sgainst viceroys of Chinese provinces were reported. — Martial law was declared in Lisbon; the city was held by eight thousand troops and surrounded by eight thousand troops and surrounded by some thousands more; the strikers bonsted they had twenty thousand bombs ready to use against the soldiery; a few were thrown. — German delegates to the Sugar Conference in Brussels opposed Russia's demand to be permitted to increase her annual expert to 300,000 tons. — A copyright treaty between the United States and Hungary was signed at Budapest. —— The British Admirally ordered from Vickers Sons three submarines larger than any now existing.

DOMESTIC.—President Taft conferred at Columbus with many Ohio Republican leaders, who assured him that the state would be for him; reports that he was beriously ill were officially demed. Secretary Meyer denounced the action of the Democratic House caucus in voting with bribery; further dynamite revelations were promised. —— One man was stabbed fatally, either with a bayone or a knife, in strike riots at Lawrence, Mass.; no effort was made to end the labor trouble, but the large force of militia kept order most of the day. _____ Frank Morrison, secretary of the Amer-Frank Morrison, secretary of the case of interpretation.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the case of the organization. The case of interpretation.

The case to write, as the thousands the case of interpretation. Presidential candidate in Nebraska was withdrawn, and that of Judson Harmon.

Mayor Gayner attended formal holing through of the great Catskill water tunnel under the Hudson making a speech 1,200 feet down. The Interborough's tentative s offer did not prove acceptable to some of he city authorities, and a conference will be held to-day to see what can be for Mr. Roosevelt were discussed at a meeting here of former Governor Stokes and other politicians of that state. ness stand that it was she and not her brother who stabbed Muldoon. The quarterly earnings of the United States Steel Corporation were, as Wall Street had expected, \$23,000,000. — J. L. Graham, the sailor who was tried for manslaughter in having helped kick Harry Kolling, a merchant, to death, was convicted of assault in the second de

THE WEATHER.-Indications for to day; Cloudy and warmer. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 33 degrees, lowest, 26.

POULTICING THE INJURED. The publication of the letters exchanged between Colonel Harvey and

Governor Wilson after the memorable exhibition of "austerity" and "ingratitude" at the Manhattan Club leaves the part assumed by Colonel Watterson in the dissolution of partnership there effected more puzzling than ever. The latter colonel's original role approximated to that of the chorus in the Greek drama. The two protagonists met in his chambers, and he was expected to witness the parting scene and by his sage reflections to smooth over the embarrassments and irritations of the situation. He had already advised Governor Wilson that Colonel Harvey's support ought at least to be moderated. Yet when that advice was acted upon all too literally and peremptorily the senior colonel forgot his duties as an impartial intermediary and flew to the defence of the junior colonel, whose feelings had been too brutally lacerated. The impulse to sympathize with a re-

buffed President maker, who stood in the same relation to Governor Wilson in which Colonel Watterson fondly imagined that he had once stood to Samuel J. Tilden, was creditable enough, even on the part of a witness supposed to be discharging semi-judicial functions. But it is difficult to understand on what theory Colonel Watterson presumed to take over Colonel Harvey's casus belli and to decide that subsequent satisfaction offered to the latter and apparently accepted by him was inadequate. In stead of remaining an intermediary, or as he described himself, an "innocent bystander," he plunged into the thick of the fight, treated the affront to Harvey as an injury to himself and refused to consider what he called the "abject" and "grovelling" reparation made to the Editor of "Harper's Weekly;" which he had seen before its publication, as any mitigation of the original offence.

Colonel Harvey referred to Governor Wilson's first apologetic assurances as "gracious words" and to his second communication as a "most handsome letter." He cannot have taken the Watterson view that the Governor's attitude was "abject" and "grovelling" and therefore despicable. He was willing to necept the poultice. But if the two principals could so far get together as to effect an exchange of epistolary courtesies, what ground was there left for the that discipline which consists in the com- surprising that efforts have been made

Wilson's attainder and political execu-

tion for "ingratitude"? and whether he did or did not actually make collections remains unsettled. Let us hope that out of the wilds of Florida will come some documentary evidence clearing up that hold-over mystery.

WHAT DOES THE CITY WANT?

The latest indications are that the most recent subway negotiations are going to end in failure. Controller Prendergast says of the Interborough proposal: "That is not what the city The proposal, if its terms are correctly described in the press, is precisely what be given in continued demonstration of it has been represented as satisfactory well proportioned equipment of every deto the city officials. But now that it is made "informally," the public is suddenly told that it is not what the city wants. Why is it not what the city wants? Wherein does it disappoint expectations? What does the city want? The public

impression is that the city does not know what it wants. It formally and with much solemnity declared its terms ernor and Colonel Harvey occurred on last summer, and when they were rejected the committee which drew them cerning it crept into circulation until and apply rational national policies. up turned about and reported in favor of others totally dissimilar. These were rejected largely because of the opposition of the Mayor, who declared against | Harvey, the following Associated Press a preferential payment as illegal, monpassed by the House was introduced, and strous and a few other things; yet he talks of a previous offer of the Interbordies was the ball creating a children's bureau was discussed. —— House: The pension appropriate was the control of the Interbordies with the control of the Interbordies was the control of the Interbordies with the control of the Interbordies was the control of the Interbordies with the control of the Interbordies was the control of the Interbordies with the control of the Interbordies was the Interbordies was the control of the Interbordies was the control of the Interbordies was the control of the Interbordies was the Interbordies ough company as if it would have been the height of wisdom for the city to accept it, although it, too, called for a Apportionment, including the Mayor, voted on favorably is not being carried out entirely because of obstacles raised by the Mayor. What does the city want? If Mr. Prendergast knows he

> THE GENERAL VIEW OF THE SHER-MAN ACT.

Probably the answers to the National Civic Federation's questions furnish a fair index as to public opinion concerning the Sherman law. Out of the sixteen thousand persons, representing various elements of society, who replied, only 20 per cent want the law repealed. Eightyfour per cent, however, think that the law is not clear, and there is a general against construction of battlesnips as "another illustration of government by as the Federation's analysis of the communications against C. S. Darrow at the indictments against C. S. Darrow at "another indictments" and indicate 'so that business men can understand the indictments against to the indictment against the indic it." This is a natural attitude. Even One man was probably did not make it as clear as they would have liked to have it. Ex-Senator Edmunds in his recent article said that they made it as definite as they found it feasible to make it and left it to be interpreted by the courts, in accordance with previous decisions on the sub-

of Ohlo, was filed by the Secretary of Civic Federation, that the Sherman act ought to be made clear. But the diffi-CITY .- Stocks closed higher. --- The culty is in making it clear without weakcorrespondence between Governor Wil-son and Colonel Harvey following the Manhattan Club conference was made rublic; the Governor begs the editor's ents to tell how the Sherman act was rdon for his seeming rudeness on that to be improved, but those who have made casion and write a couple of "handit their business to do so have had to content themselves with generalities or perplexed public? with suggestions that would merely substitute new difficulties of interpretation for the present ones and which would throw away all that has been gained in done. - Plans for a New Jersey boom the way of construction through the de- fire engine covered with huge signs Mrs. Theresa Martin, sister of James amendments of the law which would accomplish what almost every one thinks may cause fires is to be enforced Fire Charles Muldoon, declared on the witit desirable to have accomplished that The makes the public incline to the view expressed by Mr. Samuel Rea, vice-presipany, in his reply to the Civic Federa-'under court interpretation will become workable."

DREADNOUGHTS OR DISCIPLINE?

The most important part of Lord Charles Beresford's extraordinary discussion of British naval affairs is that which to the merely cursory observer may seem to be the least sensational. With his resentment because of what he regards as personal attacks upon his authority and reputation and the alleged press agent campaign against him we have no direct concern. His analysis of comparative naval strengths and his criticism, intended to be destructive, of the recent naval policy of the British government may command serious attention at the Admiralty and in Downing Street, but will command only detached and academic observation throughout the world at large. But what he has to say about Dreadnoughts appeals with direct and pertinent force to every country that is adding to its navy vessels of that formidable type.

Briefly stated, Lord Charles prefers discipline to Dreadnoughts, the former term being used in its broadest sense. These gigantic vessels are of untried value. They may be good or bad. Thus far they have chiefly served the purposes of advertisement and of provoking neglected, if not sacrificed men, auxiliary vessels, docks, stores, the general equipment and discipline, and therefore, Lord Charles believes, the real efficiency of the navy. That is the gravest count in his indictment of "the great betrayal." and the one which potentially applies to other navies. Particularly is it to be commended to our own navy for consid- sible and to have been abandoned in deeration, perhaps as a vindication and not in making it Lord Charles is simply reexpounding and confirming the faith of face of the river at a rate of speed prob-Farragut, who put his trust in well ably never before approximated in simserved pieces and in the men behind ilar work. them and who was ready to pass or to silence any forts with any sort of vessels which would carry his guns.

The theory has large backing in ex-

means of conflict are at the belligerents' disposal. It is a reassuring reflection, Concord reigns once more, or at least a therefore, that while we have also entruce has been proclaimed between gaged in the building of Dreadnoughts the integrity of the work. Trenton and Franklin Square. But the our navy may be believed to have main-

triumphant. still experiments, the worth of which has done, a few years hence, New York and in its demonstration of efficient equipcation of the solitary but epochal voyage of the Oregon years before, and the most health and safety the American metropworth of our naval establishment would in the world. has been expected for some time, and such efficiency and of the complete and partment of the service.

MORE EXPLANATIONS IN ORDER. The Harvey-Wilson correspondence made public yesterday throws a curious light upon certain information purporting to have been communicated to the newspapers on recent dates by Governor Wilson. The break between the Gov-December 7, 1911, but little gossip conafter January 1 last. On January 5, two weeks after Governor Wilson had written his first salving letter to Colonel

dispatch was sent out from Trenton: Trenton, N. J., Jan. 5.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, in an authorized interview to-day, said that o far as his information went the speculations contained in the newspaper disoutches that a breach had come between Colonel Harvey of New York and him-self were entirely without foundation.

My attention," he said, "has, of course, been drawn to the fact that the last two numbers of 'Harper's Weekly' have made no mention of my name, but this certainly is not due to any breach of any kind between Colonel Harvey and myself. Colonel Harvey runs the 'Weekly' entirely on his own judg-

On January 7 the following appeared in "The New York Sun" under a Trenton date line:

When informed by a "Sun" spondent that it had been definitely ported that at a recent meeting he had said in the presence of Colonel Harvey that the advocacy of "Harper's Weekly at this time was damaging to his Presi-dential aspirations the Governor specifi-cally denied the truth of the report. When I said that there had been no breach between Coloney Harvey and breach myself I meant it literally," he added. There is no foundation whatever for the story, as I never made any such remark as that which you say has been 'attributed to me." The Governor also aid that he failed to recall the occasion which could have given rise to such an

On January 27, after the Harvey-Wil on correspondence had been concluded "The New York Herald" published the following account of an interview with Governor Wilson in this city:

onel Harvey since that which was 'made public in connection with 'Har'per's Weekly's' presentation of many Presidential candidate," he "name as a Presidential canada." I have not [Governor Wilson] said. "I have not "written to Colonel Harvey since then. and he has not written to me."

After studying the correspondence published yesterday one can only come to the conclusion that Governor Wilson allowed some very queer "facts" to get into the newspapers as coming from graft." some" letters of explanation to a much

AFTER THE LIGHTED MATCH THROWER.

In sending up and down Broadway a cisions on the present law. It is this warning people that the law against failure to bring forward practicable throwing down lighted matches, ciga-Commissioner Johnson is resorting to publicity of a sort in which he specialized before taking office. Whether if dent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com- will have more than a momentary beneficial effect may be doubted, but if the tion: "I believe the Sherman law, as Fire Commissioner actually does enforce "now interpreted, is not yet clear, but the law he will produce some mitigation of this dangerous nuisance. A few arrests now and then have been enough greatly to reduce the amount of spitting on sidewalks and the floors of public vehicles. It will not be necessary to arrest all persons who are careless with lighted matches and tobacco. Sufficiently frequent arrests to warn all careless possible will suffice. And with the force disposal the Fire Commissioner should be able to make the words on his placarded engine more than an empty threat.

The Fire Prevention Bureau, when it campaign against the carelessly thrown match or cigarette by undertaking the enforcement of rules against smoking in factories and other places of employment containing inflammable material. which now depend for enforcement solely upon the care and strictness of employes. The public is interested in seeing that this elementary requirement of safety is obeyed.

THE CATSKILL WATERWORKS. The opening of the water tunnel under the Hudson River at Storm King is a welcome reminder of the rapid, economical and efficient progress which is being feverish irritation and rivalry. But for made with one of the greatest engineertheir sake all other interests have been ing undertakings in the world. Few other great works, though of much less magnitude and importance, have been advertisement, though few have been the representation. The very part of it which is now under consideration was again and again declared to be imposspair, while all the time the engineers a condemnation of our naval policy, for were cutting their way through primeval granite a thousand feet below the sur-

The fact is that the enterprise of bringing an ample water supply from Mr. Taft's Opposition to It a "Model of the Catskills to New York is proceeding ahead of the schedule in point of time perience. Howard and Drake harrying and probably well within the estimates the super-Dreadnoughts of the invincible in point of cost. The tunnel which was Armada with mere cockleshells, Dundon- opened yesterday is to be completed fourald vanquishing ships of the line with a teen months hence, but there is reason fishing smack. Paul Jones capturing the for expecting that it will be done within Serapis with the rotten Bon Homme this year, and other parts of the work making a gunboat the most effective there has been delay or extravagant fighter in a fleet of ponderous leviathans cost the responsibility has rested with -all testify to the supreme value of others than those who are directly shrewd and daring aggression and of charged with the undertaking. It is not

zled front and still demand Governor most attainable fitness of whatever tivate "graft" in connection with the expenditure of so vast a sum of public money. But thus far they have not been so successful as gravely to compromise

We may thus cheerfully look for the great issue whether Colonel Watterson tained unimpaired the discipline and speedy and successful completion of an was or was not authorized to collect con- equipment which made in former years undertaking which simply as an engitributions to the Wilson campaign fund its use of lesser means so formidable and neering achievement will rank among the greatest in the world, and which in It may be, as Lord Charles Beresford its relation to the physical welfare of holds, that the super-Dreadnoughts are this city is unsurpassed. When it is not been demonstrated, but at least it is the neighboring communities at the possible for us to do our utmost to make north, all the way up to the scene of the experiment successful. The voyage yesterday's achievement, will have a of our great fleet around the world was, water supply of excellent quality and so plenteous as to make even the most proment and discipline, a magnified redupli- tracted drouths negligible. In short, in an indispensable requirement of comfort, wants." But what does the city want? satisfying guarantee of the practical olis will be as well equipped as any city

> It seems to be up to Senator Martine to invoke a "court of honor," or at least a court of inquiry.

> It will seem like old times when a Democratic majority in the House of Representatives votes to stop all battleship construction. The decision reached in the House caucus marks a return to the delusion of thirty years ago that a navy is a pure extravagance and is a melancholy measure of the Democratic party's present capacity to understand

> The undisturbed friendship of Colonel Harvey and Governor Woodrow Wilson is a moving spectacle.

Colonel Watterson will undoubtedly admit that "President making" isn't any longer what it used to be.

The little fuss over the Acting Presilency of Panama again reveals an unfortunate feature of the constitution of that republic. It is forbidden to any man to be elected President who in the six months preceding the election has exercised the Presidential function. The intention was to prevent the immediate re-election of a President. But a way has been found to evade it. All the President has to do is to take a leave of absence for the six months preceding the election and turn all his functions over to the First Designate. That leaves him perfectly eligible for election, white it makes the First Designate, who is likely to be a rival candidate, ineligible a result which was never intended by the makers of the constitution. Thu far no serious trouble has come of it. but much ill feeling has arisen, and it might be the part of discretion to amend the constitution so as to cause it to effect the purpose which was designed.

Wanted, a new name for a "preferen ial payment."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

olice frapectors. A recent "Lexowing" of he Police Department convinced the city that it could administer its protective "I have had no correspondence with forces better without its inspectors than with them, and as a result five inspectors have been reduced to the rank of captain many districts will be directly responsible uthority is approved by the Civil Serice Board, which has recently probed the Police Department, and by the chief of Some Chicago newspapers are mean enough to say that the fewer high colles officials the fewer chances for "good

"Is his credit good?"
"Good? I should say it is. Why, his

LOLLIPOPS AND "MIDDIES." The middles at Annapolis Are in for lots of trouble,

That reputation bubble." They have an awful lot to learn. And many an able treatise And now it seems that they must sp Their harmless love for "sweetles.

Not brandy balls, but cannon balls They ought to view with favor, And rifle pops, not lollipops Yankee doodle, doodle do.

Yankee doodle dandy, Just to make their courage great He took away their candy.

G. B. M.

"Reggy has a new attachment on his "What for?"
"For debt,"-Tit Bits.

Speaking of the new exchange profes-Berlin the "Tageblatt" of that city says; Dr. Theobald Smith, of Harvard, who de smokers that their own apprehension is livered his initial lecture in the Hygienic Institute, is a typical scientist, showing of the Fire Prevention Bureau at his remarkable fluency in the German language He seldom hesitated for a word, and a though he spoke slowly and in a low tone of voice, this may have been caused by an easily understood embarrassment. ... He was understood, however, throughout the lecture hall, which was filled to its utmost capacis in full operation, might strengthen its ity by students, physicians and many medical army officers."

"I ain't losing my faith in human ture," said Uncle Eben, "but I kain't noticin' dat dere's allus a heap mo' ticles advertised 'Lost' dan dar is 'Four Washington Star.

Displeased because he had been selected for jury duty, a New York man whose large business interests make heavy demands on his time wrote to a lawyer that not enough of this civic duty is imposed on ministers. "Can there be any "and has any class of people more spare time? If Judge Owens can get good results from a whole jury of clergymen in Chicago, why can't New York try a sprinkling of the superior element in its boxes? Judge Owens's jury consisted of twelve ministers; one African Methodist. Gael in Ireland. one Protestant Episcopal, Bishop Fallons. one Methodist Episcopal, two Jewish, two accomplished with so little boasting and Roman Catholics, one Baptist, one Unitarian and two others. Would such a jury objects of so much opposition and mis- not be likely to sit with more patience than one composed of merchants, brokers, salesmen, manufacturers, etc.? Do us all a good turn and give the ministers a show.

Maud—I've just heard of a case where a man married a girl on his deathbed so sho bould have his millions when he was gone. Jould you love a girl like that? Jack—That's just the kind of a girl I bould love. What's her address?—Boston Franserint.

THE RECALL OF JUDGES

Sound Common Sense," Says Writer.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The speech of President Taft at the Ohio Society dinner on Saturday night was, in my humble opinion, a model of sound common sense-a virtue, it would appear, not inseparable from progressiveness. While, as the President said, the need for Richard and "Condor Charlie" himself are similarly advanced. And where judges-for men whose training fits them under complex conditions to determine what abstract justice and righteousness is exists. the need for their independence is equally pronounced. To make the periods at which the formality of their re-election shall be "innocent bystmaier" to maintain a griz | pletest possible preparation and the ut- to secure political advantage and to cul- attempt to nullify their usefulness and de-

sire to give the people the best and highes within them is not only wasteful and nonprogressive, but reactionary.

The whole agitation anent the referendum and recall but emphasizes the need for more definite, uniform and just principles of government, so plain and straightforward that under them the need for recall in any department of government would imply an ignoring of the tenets of rightcousness so flagrant that no penalty could W. H. ROYSTONE. New York, Jan. 28, 1912.

CHANGES IN THE PARKS

The Right of the Public to Know What Is To Be Done with Its Property. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The fact that your issues of yesterday and to-day refer to certain differences of opinion between the Park Commissioner public such documents as will set forth the reasons for or against changes proposed. Apart from the purchase of the land, Central Park has cost the taxpayers approximately \$20,000,000, yet the public is not permitted to know what changes an individual who happens for the moment to be president of the Park Commission may make until such changes have been made. No other property of the city is subject to such autocratic control. Why should Central Park be?

You will recall that when the present Commissioner of Parks took office was much activity of discussion with respect to the condition of the soil in the park. Instead of taking arbitrary counsel of his conclusions the Commissioner adopted the straightforward course of requesting the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give the aid of some one in the Treasury Department that was qualified to report on existing conditions and suggest appropriate remedy. The Commissioner then made public a comprehensive report of his actions, and stated that he was following the recommendations of Mr. May nadler, the government's expert on soils If now, you or I object to the Commissloner's actions in the matter of the rehabilitation of the soil, we have no justification for attention unless we can show conclusively and specifically where the Commissioner is at fault.

The Park Commission when headed by the late Andrew H. Green did not think it lacking in dignity to ask and receive minunications from the landscape architects, Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux, setting forth their approval or disapproval of all changes suggested, and these communications were immediately made public. Why should it be lacking in dignity for the present Commissioner so to W. B. VAN INGEN.

New York, Jan. 29, 1912.

J. J. M'NAMARA NOT A SOCIALIST. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Str: In his article entitled "Socialism Masquerading in the Garb of Science Is a allow me through your paper to inform him that J. J. McNamara was not a socialist. but he was a Democrat and Catholic, and belonged to the "Militia of Christ," an orcanization formed to fight socialis

Passaic, N. J., Jan. 29, 1912 READER.

EVADING THE QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Tribute Sir: Although I am not a socialist I cannot forbear "taking up the cudgels" in behalf of the author of your article on so cialism, printed on January 14, as against sor Pallen's attempt last Sunday to "laugh him out of court." Ridicule is not to Chief McWeeny. This centralization of argument, and such works as Karl Marx's "Capital" cannot be put aside by the flippant method that runs through the some what lengthy diatribe of the professor. His hypothetical "tin trousers" proof (?) that neither labor nor capital creates value is toe ridiculous for serious consideration and beneath the dignity of one who presumes to discuss great economic questions through

ooms so large all over the world is to be put down, if it is a merace to the welfare of mankind and threatens the stability of the social structure, we must meet the danger with more serious and convincing argument than is contained in Professor Pallen's miscalled "reply" to Mr. Mc-Mahon's article. I therefore hope that you will keep your columns open for further and more serious discussion of the negative ide of "Socialism vs. Capitalism.

That we have reached a stage in our industrial development and its attendant accumulations of capital ("surplus value," if you please) far beyond our home needs haonly to be stated to be admitted by all fairminded persons. For no other reason do we clamor for "open doors" in foreign lands, while our financiers scramble for a share of the Chinaman's pound of flesh The workers who have helped create all this surplus of goods and capital must be better housed, fed and clothed and have something laid by for the proverbial "rainy day" before they can be either soothed or silenced by jocular attempts to evade the questions they are asking.

Highland, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1912.

THE LESLIES IN IRELAND. To the Editor of The Tribun

Sir: Apropos of the article in yesterlay's Tribune on the Leslie family from the pen of "the Marquise de Fontenoy" may

I offer one or two observations which will probably increase the interest of the article to some of your readers? The son of the former Miss Jerome, Shane Leslie, is now prosecuting an active campaign in this country in the interests of the Gaelic League. He is the first member of

the family since the days of Charles Powell Leslie, the Irish parliamentarian, to cast his endeavors in the scale of Irish national aspiration. The book referred to in the fourth paragraph is "The Rise and Fall of the Irish friend of supposed influence, suggesting Nation." by Sir John Barrington, which has always been an exceedingly popular work with the Irish people, both in Ireland and better material to draw from," he wrote, abroad. The language of "the Marquise" would seem to indicate that the book enjoys only a very limited circulation at present, which is hardly the case, in view of the

avidity with which every published shred of

Irish historical matter is perused and studied by the present generation of the The Glasslough Leslies have been consistent Unionists since 1801; in fact, only last year their demesne was the trysting place for thousands of the local Orangemen, who there came together to voice their uncompromising opposition to Home Rule in any shape or form. It is hardly correct, therefore, to ascribe Nationalist honors to Sir John and his family throughout Ireland and discount their popularity in Ulster, as facts show the circumstances to be exactly re-F. MACLENNAN.

New York, Jan. 24, 1912.

THE DICKENS FUND. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Lovers of Chaples Dickens in Amer-

ican who desire to show their gratitude for the unbounded pleasure and benefits which they have derived from his works are reminded that only one week is to clapse be fore the celebration of the centenary of his birth, on February 7, and if Americans who have hitherto paid nothing whatever for all the joys they have received from him are ready to pay a small portion of that debt they should send their subscriptions without delay to Clarence H. Mackay, treasurer of the fund, No. 253 Broadway, New York, for the relief of five granddaughters of Dickens, all of whom are in delicate health and in sore need. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Honorary chairman of the American Dickens Fund.

New York, Jan. 30, 1912,

People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

(From The Tribune Bureau. Washington, Jan. 30 .- Mrs. Taft occupied a box at the Columbia Theatre this aftersoon to hear Leo Slezak, of the Metropolitan Opera. With Mrs. Taft were Mrs. A. Garrison McClintock, Mrs. Nathaniel Francis, Mrs. Horace Westcott and Mrs.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Jan. 20 .- The Austrian Amemphasizes the necessity of having made with them Marchioness Cusani and Donna by a seated supper. Beatrice Cusani, wife and daughter of the Italian Ambassador; Mme, Haniel von Halmhausen, of the German Embassy, and ing Society, Albert Eugene Gallatin, presi-

H. de Bach, of the Russian Embassy. Cusani have issued invitations for a diner on February 6.

Mr. de Bach, of the Russian Embassy, will leave here to-morrow for New York, to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry for a dinner and dance. He clubs, and above the heads of the guests will return on Thursday. Constantin Nabokoff, first secretary of

leave here to-morrow and sail from New York on Thursday for Russia for a visit Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin: Mr. and Mrs. Alexbefore going to his new post. The Swiss Minister occupied a box at the

Leo Slezak. The German military attaché and Frau Astor, R. Thornton Wilson, Percy R. Pyne,

on Herwarth and their young son will 2d, Marshall R. Kernochan, Malcolm D return to-morrow from a short visit in New Sloane and Buell Hollister.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

retary of State and Mrs. Huntington Wil- for supper and informal dancing. son entertained at dinner to-night in honor the Russian Ambassader and Mme. Chisholm, Miss Florence and Miss Marjory

Bakhmeteff. Their other guests were the Blair, Miss Eleanor S. Prentice. Miss Jo Argentine Minister and Mme. Naon, Sena- sephine Nicoll, Miss Jeannie Emmet. Miss tor Bacon, the Postmaster General, Repre- Katherine S., Sands, Miss Cornelia Van sentative and Mrs. Underwood, Constantin Anken Chapin, Miss Sarah Morgan, Miss Nabokoff, Russian first secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Stillman Kendali, Seth Barton Brownson, of New York; Mrs. Richard H. French, Phoenix Ingraham, Franklin A Fownsend, -Mrs. Joseph Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh S. Knox, Miss Christian, of and Alexander Hadden. Richmond, and Thomas Nelson Page. Mmc. Hauge entertained at dinner to-

night in compliment to the Secretary of ther dance last night at her house, No. 64 the Navy and Mrs. Meyer, Her other the Navy and Mrs. Meyer. Her other comparatively few, but many others came guests were the Danish Minister, the comparatively few, but many others came in later for the dancing, which was general sellor and Mme. von Loewenthal Linau, until midnight, when supper was served. Portuguese Minister, the Austrian counthe German counsellor and Mme. Haniel von Halmhausen, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Marshall Field, ord and Pierrette," Mrs. John Aspegran Mrs. Clst Blair, Mr. and Mrs. John H. as a Turkish lady of rank, and Mr. As-Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denagre, Mr. and know whether the McNamaras, of dyna-mite fame, were socialists or not. Kindly Patten, Judge J. M. Dickinson, Lieutenant Pattern, Judge J. M. Dickinson, Lieutenant Colonel Charles L. McCawley and Mr. Dmitrow, of the Russian Embassy.

Mrs. Hugh S. Knox, at her second "at this afternoon, with Miss Jean Oliver and several others of the younger nembers of society. Mrs. Charles MacVeagh, of New York,

who has been the guest of the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh several days, returned to her home this after-A leap year dance at the Congressional

lub to-night was attended by a hundred of the younger people of the Congressional set. Mrs. Roberts, president of the clab, received the guests. A brilliant audience filled the Belasco

this afternoon to hear E. S. Curtis and his Indian picture opera, "A Vanishing Race," given under the auspices of the Archaeologi- where she will join friends and make cal Society. The honorary committee for trip up the Nile. this afternoon and on Thursday, when the programme will be repeated, were the turned to town from Hyde Park, N. C. French Ambassador, the British Ambasvior the German Ambassador, Justice Hughes, John Hays Hammond, Senator Lodge, Rear Admiral Stockton, Herbert! Potnam, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Sens- street tor Gallinger, Senator Burton and others, most of whom occupied seats or boxes tola afternoon.

The officers on the Dolphin cutertained a party of young people at dinner to-night. Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Wolcox entertained at dinner to-night in compliment to Mrs. Taft's brother and stater-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Collins Herron.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Legare also en tertained a dinner party to-night. and Mrs. Theodore W. Noyes and

Miss Abbie Morrison, in New York.

the Misses Noyes entertained at dinner on February 17.

S. Brugiere, close their stay here on Mon-day. They sail for Europe from New York

CHINESE FAMINE COMMITTEE

Bishop Greer Chairman, and Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of Organization. A China famine relief committee, to work

in conjunction with the American Red Cross in soliciting funds for the three million destitute dwellers in the stricken Anh-Wei and Kinng-Su districts in China, is Second Vice-President, gives the poor was organized yesterday in the banking state of his health as an excuse for his rooms of Jacob H. Schiff, at No. 52 William refusal to accept the office. It is believed. street.

land H. Dodge awaiting them as an initial subscription. Bishop Greer presided at the meeting, which was attended by Oscar S. Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, E. E. Olcott, William Fellowes Morgan, J. C. White, John W. Wood, Colonel E. W. Halford, William B. Millar, Mrs. W. K. Draper, Mrs. J. B. Cameron and Robert W. De Forest. The urgency of the need for funds was

dwelt upon by the representatives of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross, Mrs. Draper and Mrs. Carneron, who said their advices were to the effect that the present famine, which extends over an area of thirty thousand square miles, is by far the most distressing known in forty years in China. A general committee of seventy-five was

named, with the Right Rev. David H. Greer, chairman; Whitelaw Reld, Joseph H. Choate, John D. Crimmins, Seth Low, Oscar S. Straus, Nicholas Murray Butler, Robert W. De Forest and Robert C. Ogden, vice-chairmen: Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer; William B. Millar, secretary, and an executive committee consisting of E. E. Olcott, James Speyer, Eugene Philbin, L. H. Severance, James G. Cannon, William Fellowes Morgan, Colonel E. W. Haiford, J. E. Williams, J. Campbell White and John H. Finley. Subscriptions, may be sent to Jacob H.

Schiff, No. 1 Madison avenue, New York, who will act as treasurer for the committee in addition to serving in the same capacity for the New York State board of the American Red Cross.

NEW PATRONAGE IS LEGAL

Court of Appeals Upholds Exemption of Thirteen \$1,700 Jobs. Albany, Jan. 30 .- The Court of Appeals

to-day upheid the action of the Democratic State Civil Service Commission in ordering transferred from the competitive to the exempt classification the place of examiner of transfers of stock in the State Controller's office. There are thirteen of these places, each paying an annual salary of \$1,700

At the time this classification was made the commission also ordered transferred from the competitive to the exempt schedule twenty-two transfer tax appraisers, who receive splaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$4,-000 a swiar, and eight court and trust fund examiners, who receive from \$5 to 12 a

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid Rogers have among their house guests for the large cotillon they will give to-morrow night Miss Betty Carson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Moore Carson, of New York, and Miss Dorothy Payne, of Baltimore

and a dance to-night for Miss Gwendolyn

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane gave a musical last night at her house, 52d street and assador went to New York to-day, to re- Fifth avenue. The artists were Mine main until Thursday. He had taken two Namara-Toye, who was heard in the "Blad boxes at the Columbia Theatre for the con- Song," from "Pagliacci," and the gavotte cert given this afternoon by Leo Slezak, from Massenet's "Manon," and Amato, but, being obliged to leave the city, turned who sang several songs. Together they them over to the counsellor of the embassy sang selections from "Don Pasquale" and and the landscape architect to the board and Mme. von Loewenthal Linau, who had "Don Glovanni." The music was followed

The annual dinner of the Motor Car Tourdent, was held at the Ritz-Carlton last The Italian Ambassador and Marchioness night. The table was decorated with minlature reproductions of the country club of Tuxedo, Lenox, the Golf Club at New. port and the club at Trouville. Small automobiles with headlights were placed of the roads, banked with grass, between the was suspended a model aeroplane, Among those present were the Duke of

the Russian Embassy, who has been as- Newcastle, who was the guest of honor signed to India as Consul General, will Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, jr., Mr. and ander D. B. Pratt, the Duchess de Chaulnes, Miss Elsie Nicoll, Miss Laura V. Columbia Theatre this afternoon to hear Webb, Miss Louise Isella, Miss Marian Kennedy, Miss Angelica S. Brown, Vincent Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James gave a thea-

tre party last night for her cousin, Miss Dorothy James, daughter of Henry A James. She took her guests to see "Cor Washington, Jan. 30.-The Assistant Sec. Kate," and after the play to the St. Regis The guests included Miss Winifrid W

Plummer, Oliver Bird, jr., Theodore Dixor Mrs. Arthur Carroll gave a costume din-

East 77th street. The guests at dinner were

Mrs. Carroll was dressed as "Night," Mrs. Irving Brokaw as a Castilian lady Mr. and Mrs. James R. Deering as "Pier-Among the other guests were Mr. and Omitrow, of the Russian Embassy.

Mrs. Knox assisted her daughter-in-law. Mrs. J. Victor Onatavia, jr., Mr. and Mrs. S. Oakley Vander Poel, Mr. and Mrs.

Joseph S. Ulman, Miss Frances Wyeth Miss Madeleine O'Brien, Miss Caramai Carroll, Miss Susanne Carroll, Miss Louisa Johnson, Henry S. Kip, Lawrence Atter bury and Cleveland Cobb. Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry will give a small

dance this evening at her house, No. 1655 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Henry Clews gives a dinger, fol-

lowed by music, to-night at her house in Fifth avenue. Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse is booked to sail for Europs to-morrow of

Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff have rewhere they were the guests for a few days

board the Lorraine. She will go to Egypt.

of Ambrese Monell. Mrs. Charles Henry Coster gave a lunch eon yesterday at her house in East 27th

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

By Telegraph to The Tribune. Newport, Jan. 30 .- Mrs. Edward J. Ber wind is a guest at the Muenchinger King. Mrs. Elisha Dyer has returned to New

Miss Margaretta Slegfried is the guest of

Mrs. Emile Bruglere and her son, Louis

REJECTS PANAMA HEADSHIP

Second Vice-President Refuses to Take Provisional Presidency.

Panama, Jan. 30.-Federico Boyd to-day refused the request of the Supreme Cour to take charge of the Presidency, which Dr. Pablo Arosemena has announced will leave on February 2. Señor Boyd, who however, that the real reason for his ac tion is his intention to enter the field as a

candidate. The Third Vice-President, Rodolfo Chiari, has now been called to take up the provisional Presidency. He is manager of the National Bank and is a prominent young He has many friends in both Liberal. parties.

ORDERS THREE SUBMARINES

British Admiralty to Have Vessels Larger than Any Now Existing. Barrow, Jan. 39.-The British Admiralty

has ordered from Vickers Sons & Maxim three submarines larger than any existing type and capable of making long voyages. The submarines are to be armed with two quick-firers, which emerge through the hatchways, fire and sink into the hold before the hatches close and the vessel sub merges. KERENS SIGNS COPYRIGHT PACT.

Budapest, Jan. 30 .- The copyright treaty between Hungary and the United States

was signed here to-day by Richard C Kerens, Ambassador of the United States to Austria-Hungary: Dr. G. Toery, State Secretary in the Hungarian Department of Justice, and Count Paul Esterhazy, of the Austria-Hungary Foreign Ministry. After the signing of the treaty the plenipoten-tiaries were the guests of the government at lunchean. NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

Citizens of New York have started a butter eyeott, but up to date nebody has even hinted a boycott on champagne. The neces sities of life are not to be triffed with .-- Milwaukee Sentinel. New York discreetly refrains from bidding

strongly for conventions until it can get tran sit facilities sufficient to take care of crowds.-Washington Star, New York deplores the high cost of taxi cabs, which in that city is only less ter

than the high cost of broiled lobsters. - Chi cago Dally News. Israel Zangwill's grief at the suppression of his new play by the English censor is no doubt modified by a due appreciation of the advertisement that will give its produc

New York-Boston Globe. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw says New York Has Dr City is the worst place to live. Shaw ever tried living in Webb City, Mo-

No one is competent to speak in the matter until he has lived in Webb City. Topski